

WHO DEB IS

Thirty-Nine Years Old, Bold, Eloquent and Absolutely Honest.

Terre Haute Dispatch to the New York Recorder.

The man most talked of in America to-day, Eugene W. Debs, the great front of the American Labor Union, is in his thirty-ninth year, is bold, eloquent, aggressive, absolutely honest, looks something like Bill Nye, was the discoverer of the possibility of James Whitcomb Riley, who is his friend, and in the present year has been a radical democrat.

He is married, lives in an elegant house in the city, where he was born on November 5, 1856, and has no children. He is tall and slender, weighs 175 pounds, being several inches over six feet in height, and is possessed of wonderful personal magnetism, so that scarcely any one who has met him has failed to come under the spell of his marvellous personality.

Debs is a natural born organizer and labor leader. Twice he has served as city clerk of this city, and once he was sent to the legislature, where he made the speech nominating Daniel W. Voorhees as United States senator. He is a good swimmer, and has won a reputation as a champion diver. His parents, who are still living in

The elder Debs is still the proprietor of a grocery store here and is well-to-do.

At the proper age young Debs was sent to the public schools of this city and advanced through the different grades until he entered the Taylor high school. Then his parents gave him a course at the Haute Commercial College. He was noted as a student for his rapid and rapid acquisition of knowledge and his discriminating appreciation of poetry.

After leaving school he found employment at the Vandalla here as an apprentice, but he preferred a more active life, and in 1871 he became a fireman on a Vandalla locomotive running between Indianapolis. He continued as a fireman till 1873.

At nineteen years of age he obtained a clerkship in the large wholesale grocery store of Hulman & Cox, in which he remained until 1875, when he was discharged. He was one of the organizers of the Occidental Literary Club, now disbanded, being elected secretary.

It was at that time, when Debs was twenty-four years old, that the democratic city of Terre Haute was holding out for a candidate for city clerk, and for a declaration, and he was elected by a majority.

majority of 1,100 in a city that usually gives a republican majority. He was elected a second time to the same office.

It was during his first term as city clerk that Debs came prominently before the public as a cause for concern. In 1875 he was during the same office, serving in the capacity of clerk of the city of Chicago. It was during his first term as city clerk that Debs came prominently before the public as a cause for concern. In 1875 he was during the same office, serving in the capacity of clerk of the city of Chicago.

that the brotherhood recognized his literary abilities and elected him associate editor of

The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine." In 1884 Mr. Debs was appointed by the then grand master, J. W. Smith, to be grand secretary and treasurer of the firemen, and in September of the same year he was elected grand master. At the national convention held in Chicago, which place he visited for twelve consecutive years, he was elected grand master, and at the re-election two years later he declined to accept the position, and returned to Chicago to organize his new union. He was prevailed upon still to retain his editorship of the *Locomotive Magazine*, a position which he still holds, and he never mentions his own order in that paper.

When Mr. Debs was elected secretary and treasurer of the firemen there were ninety-eight lodges. When he left that office there were twenty-five. When he was elected grand master, in 1884, there were thirty at Boston. In 1884 the editor of the *Locomotive Magazine* the monthly circulation was 2,000 copies; now it has upward of 50,000.

In 1884 Debs was elected by the democrats to the legislature, and while in that body he was elected to the position of assistant labor law. In passing several important labor laws, he was so successful since tried to induce him to accept the nom-

year, in a public speech in this city, Debs renounced democracy and announced his

His new order, the American Railway Union, is absolutely his own creation. He has made it his own, and he has made it before he launched it. He was always an earnest advocate of a federation of railway men, and he was the first to suggest the formation of a federation of United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, composed of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This federation was formed. This federation dissolved because the switchmen withdrew from it.

For a year and a half he worked at the details of the American Railway Union, and it is his own creation. He has made it his own, and he has made it before he launched it. Since its organization in this city on June 22, 1883, the union is now the largest body of railway men in the world. Its recent success in the Pullman strike has made the Great Northern railway was a signal one.

Deis is a fighter. He never tires. He is as strong as steel, and he is as brave as a lion. He has a silver ring. In this city he has lived all his life, there is not a person who does not know him to be conscientious and honorable.

dealings with his fellow-men. He will sell out no laboring organization.

Chief Arthur of the engineers Debs hates with all his soul, believing him to be a tool of the railroad promoters, and he attacks him on all occasions. "The Firemen's Magazine" has viciously attacked Arthur many times.

SPEECH DAY AT HARROW.

Prizes Distributed by the Princess of Wales.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, drove Saturday in open carriages drawn by four horses, ridden by mounted postillions, to Harrow-on-the-Hill, where speech day was being celebrated.

At 12 o'clock speech-making was finished the prizes were distributed by the Princess of Wales in person.

The royal party met with a most enthusiastic reception at all points en route. The grammar school at Harrow-on-the-Hill is one of the oldest and most famous in England.

yeoman named John Lyon.

The Monocacy at Corea.
The Navy Department is informed that the cruiser Monocacy sailed from Shanghai Saturday for Chemulpo, Corea. Admiral Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, says there is no special significance in this movement, beyond the desire to have a war ship constantly in Korean waters pending the settlement of political troubles in that country. The Monocacy has gone there in accordance with a previous arrangement to permit the flagship Baltimore to make a cruise in the Yellow Sea. Baltimore is expected to reach that port today and her business there will not detain her more than a few days. When she will return at once to Chemulpo and the Monocacy will be sent to another part of the Korean coast. The Department says the Corea are not considered to be in any danger in consequence of the present situation. Therefore the Department is not concerned in keeping a war ship there is simply a matter of precaution.

He Deserted Her.
Judge Hagner Saturday granted Amelia

Mueller a divorce from Peter Mueller. The petition was filed by Mrs. Mueller on the 31st day of last March, in which she stated that they were married here on December 1, 1872, under the respective names of Emily Byer and Peter Miller. Her correct name was, however, Amelia Baier, and that of her husband, Peter Mueller, the error being, she believes, that of the clerk issuing the marriage license. They lived together here until May 2, 1880, when her husband willfully deserted and abandoned her, and she has since that time been born to them. The petitioner was granted the right to assume her maiden name of Amelia Baier.

The tin plate scale was signed Saturday at a conference of manufacturers and workmen. This, with the settlement of the sheet scale, affects 16,000 men and forty mills in the country. A general reampment will take place this week.